

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

## TRIBUTE TO AMERICA'S FIGHTING FORCES

## HON. HERBERT H. BATEMAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 16, 1994

Mr. BATEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to the attention of my colleagues in the House of Representatives an article recently published in the Newport News Daily Press by Gen. Frederick M. Franks, Jr., commander in chief, U.S. Army training and doctrine command. General Franks has written what I believe to be a truly moving testament to the quality of our men and women who serve in the Armed Forces and the way in which they unfailingly attain new heights in courage and dedication at times of greatest adversity. From the forests of the Ardennes to the mountains of Korea, from the jungles of Vietnam to the deserts of Iraq and Somalia, America's fighting men have continuously proven their willingness to sacrifice themselves for their fellow soldiers and for their country. Perhaps nowhere is this spirit of sacrifice and dedication more prevalent than among those who return from the battlefield permanently disabled, and Frederick Franks belongs in the group, having lost a leg in Vietnam. It is that category of veteran and military retiree that is the focus of General Franks' article and I highly recommend my colleagues read it.

## HEROES ON THE BATTLEFIELD OR THE SKI SLOPES

(By Frederick M. Franks Jr.)

We do not have to look up heroes in history books. They are all around us every day. American heroes. They are Americans from all across America who look like America. They are soldiers and their families. They are volunteers—reaching out to serve when needed with a hand to help and a heart to care.

I recently went to Fort Bragg, N.C., to visit with fellow soldiers injured in the tragic accident March 23 at Pope Air Force Base. President Clinton, Secretary of the Army Togo West and Chief of Staff of the Army, Gen. Gordon Sullivan had all previously visited our soldiers.

Lt. Gen. Hugh Shelton, XVIII Airborne Corps commander, took me for a brief visit to the accident site before going to the hospital. It was a battlefield scene. And as I listened to accounts of the accident I visualized all the battlefield behavior I have seen of American soldiers in combat: soldiers helping each other—medics, volunteers and leaders moving swiftly to the scene.

I have seen combat and I have been among heroism on the battlefield in two wars in Vietnam and Iraq. I also have seen brave soldier-heroes in hospitals from Vietnam to Valley Forge and Saudi Arabia to Walter Reed. Now there, listening, I saw it all again—American soldiers rising to a moment that they did not choose.

Later, walking with injured soldiers in the hospital, I was struck with their courage and

selflessness. They asked about their fellow soldiers. They talked about getting back to duty. They talked about those who had died or others hurt worse than they. They talked about anything but themselves.

They were hurt and down but already on the way back. They were inspiring to be with. They are your soldiers—America's Army. They are sons and daughters, husbands and wives, brothers and sisters. American soldiers.

That same day I went to Crested Butte, Colo., for the opening ceremonies of the National Disabled Veterans Winter Sports Clinic. This is a week sponsored by the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Disabled American Veterans (DAV) with significant corporate assistance.

It was started by Sandy Trombetta, clinic organizer and director, eight years ago when he reached out to a disabled veteran and began a dream. This year his dream included more than 240 veterans who were amputees, visually impaired or had spinal cord injuries. They assembled at Crested Butte to receive rehabilitation through skiing, snowmobiling, swimming and other vigorous sports. Two veterans were from our VA Hospital in Hampton and two soldier-amputees were from actions last fall in Somalia.

But there was more there than athletics. There were Americans reaching out to each other: veterans, volunteers from Crested Butte and across America, craftsmen configuring prosthetic ski devices on-the-spot out of the back of a truck, doctors, prosthetists, Sandy Trombetta, and Bruce Nitsche and Art Wilson from the National Headquarters of the DAV pulling it all together. Americans from our wars and other operations were there: World War II, Korea, Vietnam, Desert Storm and Somalia. These are American veterans who get a reminder every day as they get in their wheelchair, strap on their prosthesis, or reach for their cane—it never goes away.

Who are they? They are the same Americans I saw at Fort Bragg and other places in the past who did what their country asked. And they are supported by other Americans who did not go away and who did not forget. Americans who long after the battles remain, remember and then continue their commitment of reaching out to help veterans help themselves. Communication without words. All of it—selfless service.

After speaking by phone to Maj. Gen. Mike Steele, 82d Airborne Division commander, who had just finished visiting his soldiers at Brooke Army Hospital in San Antonio, Texas, I went to Brooke Army Hospital on my way back from Colorado and was permitted to visit the wards with most of the very seriously burned soldiers from Fort Bragg. I was escorted by Col. (Dr.) Basil A. Pruitt, commander and director of the U.S. Army Institute of Surgical Research (U.S. Army Burn Center), and Brig. Gen. Mike Canavan, assistant division commander of the 82d Airborne Division. I was met there by Col. Elizabeth Greenfield, chief nurse.

I also was able to talk with some soldier-families in a splendid family assistance center staffed mostly with volunteers and set up at Fort Sam Houston. I have seen heroic ac-

tions on the battlefield and I have personally felt the pain of combat as well as the physical and emotional battles on the long road back. But I was not ready for the heroism I saw again in Texas.

Every soldier I visited who could talk said to me either "hooah," "airborne" or "all the way." Now that is soldier talk for a lot of things, but mainly it is about soldiers fighting through enormous pain and grabbing onto the verbal symbols of the toughness and commitment to each other that bind them together and make them so great in service to America. They are the best of America. They are the best we have. Selfless and courageous.

I spoke to each soldier, but more communication passed between us than words. They said more to me about courage, selfless service and trust than I could ever describe.

They are American soldiers, being cared for by other soldiers and airmen and soldier-doctors—the best caring for the best. Reaching out to each other, they are the strength of America. They trust each other. There is something noble, good and right about such American soldiers. I was honored to be in their presence.

"Don't worry, general, we trust you," a soldier in VII Corps' 3d Armored Division said to me before we attacked into Iraq in 1991. U.S. Army Rangers in Mogadishu on Oct. 3, 1993, reached back for their fellow soldiers and fought all night protecting each other. And in each of these visits I heard it again, "I'll be OK. How's so and so? I'm not as bad as... I'll be back jumping in no time. Hooah; airborne." And earlier, "I'd do it again even though I lost an arm and a leg if none of my soldiers were hurt."

Heroes. All around us. They are not from some other planet or strangers from a history book.

Where do they come from? How do we get such people?

They come from America and they are us. They reach out to each other and reach out to serve a cause greater than themselves. They were hurt badly but were thinking of what they had—not what they did not have—and what to make of that.

I count myself lucky to be among such Americans, to walk in their ranks, to both serve them and be entrusted to lead them. Look around you and find the best in America. It's all around us every day. We notice it during tough times. It was especially all around me on these three powerful days.

Please include a prayer for these heroic Americans still in hospitals or recovering, and for their families and the families of those who died.

## THE ROLE OF WOMEN IN SCIENCE

## HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 16, 1994

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to inform Members about an important hearing today in the House Energy Subcommittee which I co-

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

chaired with Chairwoman MARILYN LLOYD. The hearing focused on the role of women in science.

The hearing was unprecedented because it was the first time a subcommittee under Science, Space, and Technology received testimony from an all-female panel. I commend Chairwoman LLOYD's leadership to include more women at these hearings.

Also participating in the hearing were eight young women who sat in Members' seats and listened to testimony. These young women asked insightful, probing questions of the witnesses and voiced their apprehensions and aspirations about careers in science. I encourage these young women to follow through with their dreams to pursue careers in the sciences.

The questions asked at today's hearing were important because they provided substance to the criticism that women are underrepresented in scientific fields.

While women in general are underrepresented in the sciences, their representation on our country's most prestigious scientific bodies is even worse. In the 1990's the National Academy of Science inducted an average of 6 women in each new class of 60. This rate must improve if young women are to be provided with model scientists to emulate.

The same message came through loud and clear from the eight women scientists who testified before the subcommittee today. They offered words of encouragement to the young women to overcome obstacles to careers in these fields.

I thank them for their efforts and thank Chairwoman LLOYD for her 20 years of leadership in this area. Our young women need to hear again and again that they can and should aspire to successful careers in science and we in the Congress will help make their dreams come true.

#### THE ARMENIAN GENOCIDE

#### HON. TIMOTHY J. PENNY

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 16, 1994

Mr. PENNY. Mr. Speaker, April 24, 1994, marked the 79th anniversary of the Armenian genocide. From 1915 to 1923, 1.5 million Armenian men, women, and children were either deported or exterminated by the Ottoman Empire. By the end of 1923, the Armenian population of Turkey ceased to exist.

Even today, Mr. Speaker, there are those who deny that genocide against the Armenians ever happened. The Government of Turkey has not acknowledged the truth, claiming instead that the Armenians were victims of World War I. However, the truth about the genocide was evident to Henry Morgenthau, U.S. Ambassador to the Ottoman Empire between 1913 and 1916. After visiting the Armenian territories, Morgenthau reported back to Washington:

I am confident the whole history of the human race contains no such horrible incident as this. The great massacres and persecutions of the past seem insignificant when compared to the sufferings of the Armenian race in 1915.

Sadly, the Armenian genocide was not an isolated incident in the world. We must never forget the Jewish Holocaust or the Cambodian genocide. I fear that the same thing may be occurring in Rwanda today. A world that forgets or turns its back on such tragedies is a world that will see them repeated. We cannot afford to send the message that genocide is an acceptable form of behavior in the world community.

As we commemorate the tragedy of the Armenians earlier this century, let us focus our attention on the current situation in Armenia and Azerbaijan, and the disputed region of Nagorno-Karabakh. Mr. Speaker, it would be easy to blame the Azerbaijanis for all of the current problems in the Caucasus. Azerbaijan has enacted a crippling economic blockade on Armenia, causing untold hardship on the Armenian people. It has denied a 75-percent majority of ethnic Armenians in Nagorno-Karabakh the right to self-determination. However, this is only part of the story. Armenians in Nagorno-Karabakh over the last year have attacked and taken control over Azerbaijani territory outside of Karabakh.

We must show displeasure with both Armenians and Azerbaijanis for aggression and disregard for basic human rights. The humanitarian standards for civilians on both sides of the conflict have continued to deteriorate over the past year.

Mr. Speaker, I do have some concerns about U.S. humanitarian assistance to the region. The Freedom Support Act has specifically excluded Azerbaijan from receiving assistance. Under section 907, the Government of Azerbaijan is prohibited from receiving any humanitarian assistance "until the President determines, and so reports to the Congress, that the Government of Azerbaijan is taking demonstrable steps to cease all blockades and other offensive uses of force against Armenia and Nagorno-Karabakh."

The Freedom Support Act specifies that all recipients of U.S. aid must respect human rights. Yet Armenia has violated some of the same specific points required by Azerbaijan. It has prevented trade from reaching Nakhichevan, a part of Azerbaijan that lacks any direct land link to the rest of Azerbaijan. Yet only Azerbaijan is held responsible for failing to trade with Armenia. Armenia has not respected the rights of ethnic Azerbaijanis living in Armenia. According to the United States Committee for Refugees, a neutral third-party observer, Azerbaijanis living in Armenia have fled as a result of persecution.

Section 907 also prohibits "offensive uses of force." During the past year, we have witnessed ethnic Armenians increasingly resort to offensive uses of force in Azerbaijan. The U.N. Security Council in 1993 condemned the continued aggression by ethnic Armenian forces outside of Nagorno-Karabakh through Resolutions 822, 853, 874, and 884. Azerbaijani forces have been in retreat during the past year, yet we continue to penalize them for using offensive uses of force.

Mr. Speaker, both sides of this conflict must be held accountable for their actions. I am convinced that the prohibition of assistance to Azerbaijan as dictated under section 907 runs counter to our strategic and humanitarian interests in the Caucasus. Our current strategy

has not contributed to a peaceful solution to this conflict and has most certainly caused enormous suffering to innocent civilians. If we ever hope to play the role of an honest broker in the region, we must treat both parties in an even-handed manner and encourage them to move forward toward a lasting solution.

Therefore, I propose that we rescind section 907 of the Freedom Support Act. If we cannot summon the courage to repeal section 907, which prohibits humanitarian aid to the people of Azerbaijan, we must then encourage the nongovernmental bodies such as the American Red Cross and the Adventist Development Relief Agency to continue delivering humanitarian assistance to all victims in the region.

So today, Mr. Speaker, let us commemorate past atrocities by calling attention to the continued killing of Armenians and Azerbaijanis. Ethnic hatred continues to cause the needless deaths of innocent civilians in this region. We must reexamine our policy and increase our efforts to help both sides find an enduring and just peace.

#### COMMENDING THE ST. CROIX ENVIRONMENTAL ASSOCIATION

#### HON. RON DE LUGO

OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 16, 1994

Mr. DE LUGO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commend the St. Croix Environmental Association for being chosen to receive U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's 1994 Environmental Quality Award, one of just 25 given out nationwide.

The EPA cited the St. Croix Environmental Association, known as SEA, for its education and preservation programs, its ocean and water monitoring, litter cleanups, and "Releaf Teams" to replace trees lost during Hurricane Hugo in 1989.

SEA also played a key role in supporting my legislation that established the Salt River Historical Park and Ecological Preserve on St. Croix, one of the Virgin Islands' and our Nation's richest and most important places.

An organization is only as effective as its leadership and its members. Over the past decade, SEA has grown from just a few members to one of the largest and most influential public interest groups in the Virgin Islands.

SEA is proof positive of how much individuals can do when they get together, organize, set goals, and invest a lot of hard work.

Congratulations, members of SEA. You have made a real difference in the quality of life on St. Croix.

#### HONORING CARMEN ZAPATA

#### HON. XAVIER BECERRA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 16, 1994

Mr. BECERRA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today and address this House to recognize Ms. Carmen Zapata, a grand American, for her com-



mitment to the arts and to the community of Los Angeles.

Since 1973, Carmen Zapata has been the president, producing director, and cofounder of the Bilingual Foundation of the Arts [BFA], a performing arts organization dedicated to presenting the Latino experience and culture, through the medium of bilingual theater productions, to both English- and Spanish-speaking audiences.

Ms. Zapata has been quoted as saying, "Hispanic drama is recognized throughout the world, and deservedly so. But because of the language barrier, it's not well-known to this country." Bringing Hispanic drama to Los Angeles has taken hard work and determination, two qualities inscribed with Carmen Zapata's name.

Ms. Zapata has devoted more than two decades to the Bilingual Foundation of the Arts, which is celebrating its 21st anniversary on May 20, 1994. The foundation stages three plays a year, ranging from classical to contemporary, by playwrights from the United States, Mexico, Central and South America, the Caribbean, and Spain. Ms. Zapata has rightfully received much acclaim for these productions.

She works closely with the Los Angeles Unified School District to bring the works of great Latino authors to students. Since 1985, the bilingual Foundation of the Arts has dispatched two touring bilingual youth productions each year throughout southern California—one to grade schools and another to middle and high schools.

The youngest of three children of a Mexican-born father and an Argentine-born mother, Ms. Zapata grew up in New York's Spanish Harlem. In 1945, fresh out of high school, she landed her first role in the Broadway musical "Oklahoma!" After several years on Broadway, she took to the road and appeared throughout the country as a stand-up comedienne. Since moving to Los Angeles in 1965, Ms. Zapata has appeared in numerous television and film productions. Her numerous credits include the television series "Viva Valdez," "The Bold Ones," "Hunter," "Santa Barbara," and the recent and successful film "Sister Act."

During more than 40 years in the performing arts, Ms. Zapata has enjoyed a highly diversified career as an actress, producer, translator, and lecturer/narrator. Ms. Zapata has received many awards in appreciation of her contributions in the areas of education, community service, and performing arts.

"Art is expression," Ms. Zapata once said, "and if you know what people feel and think, then you know what people are. And once you begin to understand that, we can begin to live together peacefully \* \* \*"

The arts are, above all, about human communication and interaction. I am one who believes that Ms. Carmen Zapata has achieved the fullest definition of a role model, not only as a woman, a Latina, and an artist, but as an ambassador of creativity and goodwill. She has shared the beauty of the Spanish language and the written word with our multicultural community that is Los Angeles.

Mr. Speaker, on May 20, 1994, friends and supporters will gather at a special dinner to celebrate the Bilingual Foundation of the Arts' 21st anniversary. On this same evening, I would like to ask my colleagues to join me in saluting an exceptional woman, Carmen Zapata, for her outstanding service and many contributions to the arts, to Los Angeles, and to all who love the magic and vitality of art.

## BETTER PHARMACEUTICALS FOR CHILDREN

### HON. MIKE KREIDLER

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 16, 1994

Mr. KREIDLER. Mr. Speaker, pharmaceutical research and development has brought us thousands of life-saving medicines. Most of these drugs have been developed and tested in clinical trials for adults, with much less research on their uses and effects for children.

One reason is that the Food and Drug Administration typically approves new drugs on the basis of studies conducted with adults. Drug manufacturers have little incentive to undertake costly additional research on drug and dosage effects on children, who are usually a small segment of the market for a new drug.

That means fewer than a third of prescription drugs are labeled for pediatric use. Physicians can still prescribe them for children, but they have to estimate the appropriate doses. Estimates can be uncertain, especially because young children often metabolize drugs differently from adults. Some drugs can be less safe in children than in adults, even when appropriate doses are used, and side effects can sometimes be different.

There is increasing concern among pediatricians and other health professionals about the lack of child-centered pharmaceutical research, and the need to encourage more. That's why I am introducing the Better Pharmaceuticals for Children Act with my colleagues Congresswoman JOLINE UNSOELD and Congressman ROY ROWLAND. Similar legislation has been introduced in the Senate.

This bill would establish a 6-month period of market exclusivity for new drugs whose manufacturers conduct pediatric studies at the request of the Secretary of Health and Human Services. Such studies would lead to appropriate labeling of drugs for treating children and take the guesswork out of an important part of medical practice.

The bill does not allow a manufacturer to avoid competition simply because it wants to. The studies must be requested, and the protocols approved, by the Secretary of Health and Human Services. And the period of market exclusivity is limited to 6 months, regardless of how long pediatric studies may take.

Mr. Speaker, the Better Pharmaceuticals for Children Act is a valuable step toward better medical care for all America's children. I urge my colleagues to support it.

The text of the bill follows:

H.R. —

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Better Pharmaceuticals for Children Act".

#### SEC. 2. PEDIATRIC STUDIES MARKETING EXCLUSIVITY.

Chapter V of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 501 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 505 the following new section:

##### "PEDIATRIC STUDIES FOR NEW DRUG APPLICATIONS

"SEC. 505A. (a) If an application submitted under section 505(b)(1) is approved on or after the date of enactment of this section, and such application includes reports of pediatric studies described and requested in subsection (c), and such studies are completed and the reports thereof submitted in accordance with subsection (c)(2) or completed and the re-

ports thereof accepted in accordance with subsection (c)(3), the Secretary may not make the approval of an application submitted under section 505(b)(2) or section 505(j) which refers to the drug for which the section 505(b)(1) approval is granted effective prior to the expiration of 6 months from the earliest date on which the approval of such application for the drug under section 505(b)(2) or section 505(j), respectively, could otherwise be made effective under the applicable provisions of this chapter.

"(b) If the Secretary makes a written request for pediatric studies described in subsection (c) to the holder of an approval under section 505(b)(1) for a drug, and such studies are completed and the reports thereof submitted in accordance with subsection (c)(2) or completed and the reports thereof accepted in accordance with subsection (c)(3), the Secretary may not make the approval of an application submitted under section 505(b)(2) or section 505(j) which refers to the drug subject to the section 505(b)(1) approval effective prior to the expiration of 6 months from the earliest date on which an approval of such application under section 505(b)(2) or section 505(j), respectively, could otherwise be made effective under the applicable provisions of this chapter. Nothing in this subsection shall affect the ability of the Secretary to make effective a section 505(b)(2) or section 505(j) approval for a subject drug if such approval is proper under such subsection and is made effective prior to the submission of the reports of pediatric studies described in subsection (c).

"(c)(1) The Secretary may, pursuant to a written request for studies after consultation with the sponsor of an application or holder of an approval for a drug under section 505(b)(1), agree with the sponsor or holder for the conduct of pediatric studies for such drug.

"(2) If the sponsor or holder and the Secretary agree upon written protocols for such studies, the studies requirement of subsection (a) or (b) is satisfied upon the completion of the studies in accordance with the protocols and the submission of the reports thereof to the Secretary. Within 60 days after the submission of the report of the studies, the Secretary shall determine if such studies were or were not conducted in accordance with the written protocols and reported in accordance with the Secretary's requirements for filing and so notify the sponsor or holder.

"(3) If the sponsor or holder and the Secretary have not agreed in writing on the protocols for the studies, the studies requirement of subsection (a) or (b) is satisfied when such studies have been completed and the reports accepted by the Secretary. Within 90 days after the submission of the reports of the studies, the Secretary shall accept or reject such reports and so notify the sponsor or holder. The Secretary's only responsibility in accepting or rejecting the reports shall be to determine, within 90 days, that the studies fairly respond to the written request, that such studies have been conducted in accordance with commonly accepted scientific principles and protocols, and that such studies have been reported in accordance with the Secretary's requirements for filing.

"(4) As used in this section, 'pediatric studies' or 'studies' means at least 1 human clinical investigation in a population of adolescent age or younger. At the Secretary's discretion, pharmacokinetic studies may be considered as clinical investigations.

"(d) If the Secretary determines that an approval of an application under section 505(b)(2) or section 505(j) for a drug may be made effective after submission of reports of pediatric studies under this section but before the Secretary has determined whether the requirements of subsection (c) have been satisfied, the Secretary may delay the effective date of any approval under section 505(b)(2) or section 505(j), respectively, until the determination under subsection (c) is made, but such delay shall not exceed 90 days. In the event that the requirements of

this section are satisfied, the 6-month period referred to in subsection (a) or (b) shall be deemed to have begun on the date an approval of an application under section 505(b)(2) or section 505(j), respectively, would have been permitted absent action under this subsection.

"(e) The Secretary shall publish notice of any determination that the requirements of subsection (c)(2) or (c)(3) have been met and that approvals for the drug will be subject to deferred effective dates under this section."

#### SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, May 17, 1994, may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

#### MEETINGS SCHEDULED

##### MAY 18

9:30 a.m.  
Energy and Natural Resources  
Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business. SD-366

10:00 a.m.  
Appropriations  
Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Subcommittee  
To resume hearings on the childhood immunization program. SD-192

Commerce, Science, and Transportation  
To resume hearings on S. 1822, to safeguard and protect the public interest while permitting the growth and development of new communications technologies, focusing on Titles I-III relating to competition for local telephone service and universal service. SR-253

Foreign Relations  
To hold hearings on the nominations of Jan Piercy, of Illinois, to be United States Executive Director of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and Sally A. Shelton, of Texas, to be an Assistant Administrator of the Agency for International Development. SD-419

2:00 p.m.  
Environment and Public Works  
To hold hearings on the U.S. Army Corps of Engineer Civil Works program and its policies on recreation and environmental protection. SD-406

Foreign Relations  
To hold hearings on the nomination of Timothy A. Chorba, of the District of Columbia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Singapore. SD-419

##### MAY 19

8:00 a.m.  
Labor and Human Resources  
Business meeting, to consider proposed legislation to provide for health care security. SD-430

9:30 a.m.  
Armed Services  
Business meeting, to discuss pending military nominations. SR-222

Governmental Affairs  
To hold hearings on regulatory review of the Paperwork Reduction Act. SD-342

10:00 a.m.  
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry  
Agricultural Production and Stabilization of Prices Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on S. 2095, to reform the Federal crop insurance program. SR-332

Appropriations  
VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1995 for the Department of Veteran's Affairs, and the Selective Service System. SD-106

2:00 p.m.  
Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs  
To hold hearings to examine risks and regulation of financial derivatives. SD-538

Energy and Natural Resources  
Public Lands, National Parks and Forests Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on H.R. 3252, to provide for the conservation, management, or study of certain rivers, parks, trail and historic sites, H.R. 4034, to revise the Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Act of 1978 to authorize grants for the expansion of recreation opportunities for at risk youth in urban areas with a high prevalence of crime, S. 523, to expand the Fort Necessity National Battlefield, S. 2089, to authorize the establishment of the Steamtown National Historic Site, and other pending bills and resolutions. SD-366

Labor and Human Resources  
Business meeting, to continue mark up of proposed legislation to provide for health care security. SD-430

3:00 p.m.  
Environment and Public Works  
Superfund, Recycling, and Solid Waste Management Subcommittee  
Business meeting, to discuss markup procedures for proposed Superfund reauthorization legislation. SD-628

##### MAY 20

8:00 a.m.  
Labor and Human Resources  
To continue mark up of proposed legislation to provide for health care security. SD-430

9:00 a.m.  
Appropriations  
VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1995 for the Departments of Veteran Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and independent agencies. SD-138

9:30 a.m.  
Governmental Affairs  
Regulation and Government Information Subcommittee  
To hold hearings to examine whether certain medical device materials are a threat to public health. SD-342

##### MAY 24

9:30 a.m.  
Armed Services  
Business meeting, to discuss issues relating to markup of the proposed National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995. SR-222

Energy and Natural Resources  
To hold hearings on the science concerning global climate change. SD-366

Indian Affairs  
To hold hearings on S. 2075, to reauthorize and improve programs of the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act, and provisions of S. 2074, to increase the special assessment for felonies and improve the enforcement sentences imposing criminal fines. SR-485

10:00 a.m.  
Appropriations  
Defense Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1995 for the Department of Defense, focusing on strategic programs. SD-192

Commerce, Science, and Transportation  
To resume hearings on S. 1822, to safeguard and protect the public interest while permitting the growth and development of new communications technologies, focusing on local competition and universal service. SR-253

2:30 p.m.  
Appropriations  
Foreign Operations Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1995 for foreign assistance programs, focusing on export promotion. SD-138

Energy and Natural Resources  
To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for programs of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, and S. 2032, to revise the Energy Policy and Conservation Act with respect to purchases from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve by entities in the insular areas of the United States. SD-366

##### MAY 25

9:30 a.m.  
Governmental Affairs  
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations  
To hold hearings on organized crime and its impact on the United States. SD-342

10:00 a.m.

Appropriations  
Interior Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1995 for the Department of the Interior.

S-128, Capitol

10:30 a.m.

## Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To continue hearings on S. 1822, to safeguard and protect the public interest while permitting the growth and development of new communications technologies, focusing on education and telecommunications infrastructure.

SR-253

## MAY 26

9:00 a.m.

## Armed Services

Business meeting, to discuss procedures for markup of the proposed National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995.

SR-222

9:30 a.m.

## Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings on S. 1350, to revise the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977 to provide for an expanded Federal program of hazard mitigation and insurance against the risk of catastrophic natural disasters, such as hurricanes, earthquakes, and volcanic eruptions.

SR-253

## Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings to examine policy options for the disposition of excess weapons plutonium.

SD-366

## Rules and Administration

Business meeting, to mark up S. 1824, Legislative Reorganization Act, H.R. 877, Smithsonian National African American Museum, an original bill authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 1995 for the Federal Election Commission, S. Res. 196, printing resolution for Aging Committee, an original resolution authorizing the purchase of 1995 wall calendars, H. Con. Res. 222, authorizing acceptance and placement of a bust in the Capitol, and other legislative business.

SR-301

10:00 a.m.

## Appropriations

## VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1995 for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

SD-106

2:30 p.m.

## Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings on S. 1989, to prohibit the transfer and novation of an insurance policy without the prior informed written consent of the policyholder.

SR-253

## JUNE 8

9:30 a.m.

## Indian Affairs

To hold hearings on S. 1936, to provide for the integrated management of Indian resources, and S. 2067, to establish an Assistant Secretary for Indian Health, and to provide for the organizational independence of the Indian Health Service within the Department of Health and Human Services.

SR-485

10:00 a.m.

## Appropriations

## Interior Subcommittee

To hold hearings proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1995 for the Department of Energy.

S-128, Capitol

2:30 p.m.

## Energy and Natural Resources

## Water and Power Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine water quality and quantity problems and opportunities facing the lower Colorado River area.

SD-366

## JUNE 9

9:30 a.m.

## Energy and Natural Resources

## Water and Power Subcommittee

To continue hearings on water quality and quantity problems and opportunities facing the lower Colorado River area.

SD-366

## JUNE 15

9:30 a.m.

## Indian Affairs

To hold hearings on S. 2036, to specify the terms of contracts entered into by the United States and Indian tribal or-

ganizations under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act.

SR-485

## JUNE 16

9:30 a.m.

## Rules and Administration

To hold hearings on S.Res. 69, to require that an evaluation of the financial impact that any Federal mandates would have on State and local governments be included in the committee report accompanying each bill or resolution containing such mandates, S.Res. 157, to require a supermajority for committee approval of bills containing unfunded Federal mandates, and S.Res. 158, to require a supermajority for Senate approval of bills or amendments containing unfunded Federal mandates.

SR-301

## CANCELLATIONS

## MAY 19

2:30 p.m.

## Commerce, Science, and Transportation

## Surface Transportation Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for rail safety programs.

SR-253

## POSTPONEMENTS

## MAY 17

10:30 a.m.

## Judiciary

## Courts and Administrative Practice Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 825, to revise title 28, United States Code, to permit a foreign state to be subject to the jurisdiction of Federal or State courts in any case involving an act of international terrorism.

SD-226

## MAY 19

10:00 a.m.

## Appropriations

## Defense Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1995 for the Department of Defense.

SD-192